

PEACE NOW REIGNS.

Democrats Succeeded in Agreeing on Tariff Bill,

And Now All But Hill Will Vote for It.

HILL IS UNPLACATED.

Other Senators Pledged to Support Amended Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—By a vote of 37 to 1, six of the forty-four Democrats being absent, the Democratic senators in caucus yesterday adopted a resolution agreeing to support the tariff bill of the finance committee, including the compromise amendments that have been agreed upon by the many conferences of Democratic senators during the past two weeks. The six absentees were Mills, Murphy, Lindsay, Irby, Butler and Gibson. It was claimed they were all accounted for and assurances were given that they would support the tariff bill. The only persons in whose absence there might be any significance was Senators Murphy and Mills, the understanding being all others were in accord with any bill supported by a majority of the Democratic senators.

In presenting the resolution and stating the object of the caucus, Senator Gorman made a conciliatory speech. He said it was necessary to make concessions in order to secure the united support of the party, and he further asserted that it would need a Democratic majority to pass the bill. He stated that propositions had been made on all sides, and it was believed the measure with the proposed amendments would now meet the support which was absolutely necessary to pass a Democratic tariff bill.

Senator McPherson spoke in support of the resolution and dwelt at some length upon the concessions which Northern and Eastern Democrats had been obliged to make and what they had to give up in order to meet the demands of the South and West. He claimed that the concessions that were talked of by the other senators were not wholly on one side. Senators Palmer and Vilas made long and vigorous speeches urging party harmony and the necessity for early action.

Great interest centered in the speech of Senator Smith of New Jersey, and his remarks were received with a great deal of satisfaction, for, while he said he was not satisfied with the bill, and was unalterably opposed to the income tax he was ready to support the measure with the amendments agreed upon, although he claimed that what were called concessions by the Southern and Western men were but small compared with the concessions which Eastern senators made in supporting the bill with the income tax provision. Senator Hill of New York, was not placated. He spoke only a short time, but it was long enough for him to convince the caucus that his vote would not be for the bill if the income tax remained in it. He said his position was well known; he had made his statement before the country and there was nothing to add to what he had said. Whatever the so-called concessions might be, they could not compensate for a rider in the bill which neither the needs of the country nor the party demanded. Without saying so in direct terms, there was no one who listened to him who believed he would support the bill.

KILLING TIME IN THE SENATE.

The Republicans Start Their Tariff Program.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Republicans started their program when the senate met yesterday. Mr. Quay was entitled to the floor to continue his tariff speech, but yielded to Mr. Chandler, when the latter gave his idea of what the tariff bill would have been had the Democrats been true to the Chicago platform, and criticized the bill in its present form as a long remove from that declaration of principles.

When Mr. Chandler took his seat Mr. Quay, Republican of Pennsylvania resumed the speech which he has been delivering in serial form for the last two weeks, and at 3:30 p. m. he asked the clerk to read a portion of his speech.

Mr. Harris, who had been alertly watching, raised a point of order against a clerk reading a senator's speech.

Mr. Quay said he was somewhat fatigued, and thought a short respite would relieve him. He had no desire to violate the rules.

Mr. Harris replied rather sharply that he was glad to afford Mr. Quay any relief in his power, but when the senator from Pennsylvania insisted upon working a speech by day and by week he would have to insist he make it himself.

"Oh, very well," retorted Mr. Quay, good humoredly. "I will proceed."

But there are more ways than one of obtaining a breathing spell in the senate. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon blandly suggested the absence of a quorum. The bells rang. The senators came into the chamber from the cloak rooms and coat rooms, and the roll was called. Forty-six senators responded. The senators were getting ready to return to the place whence they had come when Senator Quay moved to go into executive session. Most of them halted at the doors and answered to their names, and Mr. Pugh of Alabama stretched himself out on one of the sofas against the wall. When the roll was called he answered without arising from his comfortable position.

"There, that won't do," said Senator Hunter of Virginia, in a voice loud enough to be heard in the press gallery opposite. "Every senator who answers to his name in a recumbent position is liable to a fine of a basket of champagne." The senators smiled

and nodded approval. Mr. Quay's motion was lost, 32 to 12.

The hour of 4 o'clock, the hour set for the Democratic caucus, having arrived, the senate at 4:03, on motion of Mr. Harris adjourned.

Protests Against Chinese Treaty.
WASHINGTON, May 4.—Samuel Gompers and James Duncan, president and secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and A. Furness of the legislative committee of the National Seamen's union called at the capitol yesterday and met a number of senators to whom they made protest against the ratification of the Chinese treaty.

Indian Companies Discharged.
WASHINGTON, May 4.—By direction of the assistant secretary of war the few remaining Indians composing Company I, Second Infantry, at Fort Omaha, Neb., and Company I, Sixteenth Infantry, at Fort Douglas, Utah, have been discharged, thereby practically wiping out the organizations and marking another step toward the total abandonment of the scheme of separate Indian companies.

River and Harbor Bill.
WASHINGTON, May 4.—No business was transacted in the morning hours in the house, the regular order being demanded when it was sought to obtain consideration of a bill. The time of the house from 12:04 until 4 o'clock was taken up in the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

ILLINOIS MINES.

Nearly Every One in the District Is Now Closed.

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—The miners are gradually closing all the shafts in Southern Illinois, and in the St. Louis district few indeed are now running. The Consolidated company, which has been operating nearly fifty mines, has only six in operation to-day. The Madison company has none at work. The Belleville and Duquoin districts have produced very little coal for the past few weeks. Except the output of a few small mines scattered here and there, St. Louis is dependent for her supply upon accumulated stocks. The latest addition to the ranks of the "quitters" was at Edwardsville, Ill., yesterday, when about 200 men stopped work, induced by crusaders from the striking districts.

At Mount Olive 100 men have quit, and it is considered probable that every mine in St. Louis territory will be closed within the next ten days. The strike after that is hard to predict. The striking strikers can concentrate at one mine at a time and, by dint of pleas and taunts, force a closure. That has been the course of affairs since the party of 500 left Belleville Monday, and there is no reason to believe it will alter. Coal is still being produced at Carlinville, in the Muddy valley, where 1,000 men are employed, at Sandoval, with 400 or 500 men, and some smaller mines.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

Some of the Fruit Conditions Prevailing in Kansas.

Smith's Fruit Farmer for May gives a comprehensive report of the fruit conditions and prospects in the Missouri valley country, as gleaned from the reports of its special correspondents. The report covers the states of Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado and the territory of Oklahoma. According to this summary apples promise very well in Kansas.

In Missouri the crop is slightly diminished by frost. In several places early blooming varieties are damaged a little, but late bloomers are all right everywhere. In general the prospect is above the average. Peaches are all killed except in Southern Texas, where a large crop is set. Plums and cherries vary from a complete failure to a full crop. An average of reports would place the crop at seventy-five per cent. Apricots are all killed. Strawberries are a light crop in most places. A few reports show a good crop. The average is probably less than a half crop.

Other small fruits are much better, raspberries, blackberries, etc., promising about eighty-five per cent.

LOOKING FOR A CAMP.

General Coxey Conspicuous by His Absence From His Army.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—General Coxey was conspicuous by his absence from the camp of the army of the commonwealth during the greater portion of yesterday. He remained at his quarters at the National hotel for the purpose mainly of attending to matters incident to the proposed removal of the army's camping place to a more healthy portion of the city. Whichever site is finally decided upon, the Coxeyites will retain their present location as a speaking ground where the leaders can address their hearers every night. "We have 225 men in our camp to-day," said Marshal Browne. "We have weeded out all the bad elements. Things are getting along very smoothly and there has been no trouble of any kind."

Baseball Results.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 3, Sioux City 5.
At Toledo—Indianapolis 3, Toledo 4.
At Detroit—Grand Rapids 19, Detroit 10.
At Minneapolis—Milwaukee 14, Minneapolis 5.
At New York—Philadelphia 7, New York 4.
At Washington—Washington 8, Boston 10.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 8, Brooklyn 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Louisville 2.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 6, St. Louis 2.
At Omaha—Omaha 13, Rock Island 9.
At St. Joseph—St. Joseph 9, Peoria 8.

Bishop Theo Merschaert of Guthrie has located a church building and college at South Enid, Ok. This makes the tenth church organization within the city and second college.

A SAD AFFAIR.

Three Persons Lose Their Lives by Fall Air Near Pleasant Hill.

PLEASANT HILL, Mo., May 4.—The two sons and a daughter-in-law of Sam Gammon, who lives near Cockrell, in Jackson county, lost their lives yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock by foul air while cleaning out an old well. The older of the two sons went down in the well and became asphyxiated by foul air and the younger brother went to his rescue and he, too, was stricken by the same fate. The latter's wife became so excited by the death of her husband that she jumped into the well and in a few minutes was dead.

Funeral of Frank Hatton.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The funeral of Editor Frank Hatton of the Washington Post took place yesterday afternoon from his residence in Hillier place. The Episcopal church burial service was read by Bishop Hurst of the Methodist church, and the interment was at Rock Creek cemetery. The honorary pall-bearers were: Secretary of State, Great Seal, Senators Allison, Teller and Chandler, Admiral Gresh, Theodore C. Noyes, Jesse B. Wilson, Hon. H. V. Boynton, Colonel Fletcher, Major John M. Carson, B. H. Warner and Chris L. Magee. The active pall-bearers were members of the staff of the Post.

Shot His Brother Dead.

OSAWATOMIE, Kan., May 4.—Yesterday at noon about three miles west of this city in a neighborhood called "Greasy Bend," George Ellis shot his brother Cliff Ellis with a shotgun, killing him instantly. After Ellis fell his brother again shot him in the head with a bull dog revolver. The trouble originated over the renting of a piece of land. It is said that his mother told George to shoot Cliff. They are both under arrest. The dead man leaves a young wife and baby.

A Comet Sighted.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Assistant Astronomer G. A. Hill of the naval observatory, last night sighted a large, bright comet just above the southwestern horizon. According to Professor Hill's calculation the comet was 3,000,000 miles from the earth and going from us at the rate of about 5,000 miles a day. The comet is believed to be the Gale comet, discovered at Sidney, New South Wales, a short time ago.

Senator Stockbridge Buried.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 4.—The funeral of Senator Stockbridge took place here yesterday. Beside the congressional committee, there were present Governor Rich and the heads of all the state departments and delegations from Detroit, Grand Rapids and elsewhere.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Crop conditions in South Dakota are reported to be unusually good.

Fifty warrants are in the hands of the United States marshal of Minnesota for the arrest of Great Northern strikers.

Prof. C. V. Riley, for many years chief entomologist of the department of agriculture, has resigned by request of Secretary Morton, the resignation to take effect June 1.

The murrain or cattle plague, which, according to a recent report, exists in Hayti, is now said by the United States consul to be of mild form. There has been very little contagion and no cause for alarm.

William Penn Nixon, who has been editor of the Chicago Inter Ocean for eighteen years, has purchased the controlling interest in the paper from H. H. Kohlsta, the price paid being \$400,000.

The Texas state court of appeals has decided that the state laws prohibiting prize fighting in the state are null and void because of the fatal defects in their drafting. The only penalty now enforceable in that state is a small fine for assault and battery.

A. J. Stait, a well-known citizen of Cameron, Mo., was arrested in St. Joseph and taken back to Cameron on a charge of raising a check.

Citizens of Pittsburg, Kan., are jubilant over the fact of the location of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad shops in that city. The ground has been contracted for, streets and alleys vacated and stakes will soon be set for the foundation.

According to reports from the hydrographic office 1,623 derelicts have been seen in the Atlantic ocean in the past seven years.

The senate committee on commerce has decided an adverse recommendation upon the nomination of D. G. Brown, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Montana and Idaho. He was first nominated for the office over a year ago.

The Sioux City, Iowa, street railway plant was sold under foreclosure, and bid in by the first mortgage bondholders for \$874,000. The second mortgage bondholders whose claims aggregate nearly as much more, are entirely frozen out.

German Baptist Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the German Baptist Brethren will be held at Meyersdale, Pa., on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, commencing May 24th, 1894.

For this occasion the B. & O. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Meyersdale and return from all stations on its system of lines at rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. From points east of and including Pittsburg and Wheeling the tickets will be sold from May 22nd to 28th inclusive, and will be valid for return passage within thirty days from date of sale.

From points west of Pittsburg and Wheeling the tickets will be sold from May 21st to 28th inclusive, and will be valid for return passage within thirty days from the date of sale.

For time of trains, etc., address nearest agent of the B. & O. R. Co., or O. P. McCarty, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, B. & O. S. W. Ry, St. Louis, Mo., L. S. Allen, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R., Chicago, Ill., E. D. Smith, Div. Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R., Pittsburg, Pa., or B. F. Bond, Div. Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.; Chas. O. Scull, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

Subscribe for the Daily STATE JOURNAL.

SHERMAN ON SILVER.

Expresses the Hope That the London Meeting

Will Result in International Monetary Conference.

SILVER A NECESSITY.

But He Doesn't Want Single Standard Silver.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The agitation in Europe, and notably in England, in favor of the rehabilitation of silver as a money metal is being observed with the greatest satisfaction by the administration, for it is regarded as strong confirmation of the correctness of the principal to which President Cleveland has so steadfastly adhered through thick and thin, and sometimes at the risk of his own popularity with his party. The president has contended that equality of gold and silver could be brought about and maintained only by agreement between the great financial nations of the world. With this conviction he has been obliged to resolutely oppose all attempts at individual action by the United States.

The president's theory was that by suspending further efforts in that direction the United States would cause the European nations to feel the need of a large circulating medium and to share at least with us the hardships of monetary stringency. Therefore, the movements now in progress in England and Germany and France are regarded by the administration people as evidence of the successful working of the president's policy.

Great importance is not attached to the attempt initiated by Mexico to secure another conference, though it is not true that the president has refused to join in the movement, for, as a matter of fact, the Mexican government has not yet made any tangible proposition and has confined its efforts to sounding other governments to learn how a formal invitation would be received. And notwithstanding the rosy promise held out by European agitation, our government is not yet satisfied that a satisfactory international agreement can be reached at present or even in the near future. The pressure has not yet become so severe as to warrant the belief on our part that such nations as Great Britain and Germany are ready to abandon their long cherished convictions and take up the double standard.

Probably some kind of an agreement might be reached now, but according to the view taken in financial quarters here it probably would not realize our desire to put silver on a perfect equality with gold and it is thought would postpone indefinitely that restoration. Therefore it is probable that our government will pursue a conservative course, declining to take the initiative again in view of the fruitless conferences already held, and bide its time until the European powers, and particularly Great Britain, are prepared to invite the United States to join in a conference which shall have before it some distinct proposition looking to the rehabilitation of silver, and with sufficient power lodged in the members to secure a practicable outcome.

SHERMAN ON SILVER.

The Ohio Senator Talks About the London Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Sherman, in speaking of the London bimetallic convention and the telegram sent by himself and other senators to the lord mayor of London, expressing sympathy with the movement, expressed the hope that the convention would lead to the calling of another international monetary conference, and said:

"There is no division of sentiment among conservative people as to the necessity of regaining silver as one of the moneys of the country. The only question we have discussed in congress is whether we can have free coinage without demonetizing gold."

"The general opinion is this would be the result of an attempt on the part of the United States alone to maintain sixteen ounces of silver with one ounce of gold, when in the open market we can buy thirty-one ounces of silver with an ounce of gold. While I have always opposed the free coinage of silver, I have none the less desired that silver should be used to the utmost extent possible as a money metal, providing only that it would place us on a single standard of silver and drive gold from the country, gold being the recognized standard in monetary transactions with all the chief commercial nations."

"I, therefore, joined heartily in expressing the hope that the bimetallic congress about to assemble in London would recommend some plan by which all the commercial nations would arrange a mode of coining both metals as money. My own opinion is that it is better to recognize at once, as a fact that is apparent, that on account of the vast increase of the production of silver the ratio should be based upon the present relative market value of silver and gold."

Senator Teller said: "As to the effect of the telegram sent to the London meeting by Senator Sherman and other senators who have not been known as silver men, I think it will encourage bi-metallicism in Europe by showing that even those who oppose the free coinage of silver have come to recognize the necessity of a double standard, and that it will be seen from this that while differences of opinion may exist among Americans as to how we shall secure the free use of silver, as standard money, none exists as to the necessity of the use of both gold and silver on terms of mint equality."

The senate has confirmed A. N. Cook as registrar of lands at Guthrie, Ok.

New-York Life

INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1894.

ASSETS.....	\$148,700,781.21
Liabilities, including the Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent. Standard).....	131,675,151.03
Total Undivided Surplus.....	\$17,025,630.18
Income.....	\$33,863,646.95
New Insurance* written in 1893.....	223,848,991.00
Outstanding Insurance.....	779,156,678.00

*Not including revived policies, paid-ups, or reversionary additions.

The NEW-YORK LIFE's Accumulation Policy contains no restrictions whatever, and only one condition, namely, the payment of premiums. It is incontestable from any cause after one year, allows a month's grace in payment of premiums, a re-instatement within six months if the insured is in good health, and its non-forfeiture provisions are self-acting in case no action is taken by the insured. After the Policy has been in force full five years, loans will be made thereon by the Company at 5 per cent. interest.

JOHN A. McCALL, President.

For a pamphlet copy of the annual report of the NEW-YORK LIFE giving all items in detail with a complete list of all its properties and investments, address the general agent, and it will be mailed to you or delivered in person.

S. R. WHARTON, General Agent,

COLUMBIAN BUILDING,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Do You Desire Clear, Transparent Skin?

Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will remove all disorders from the blood and leave your skin clear, transparent and youthful. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenues.

Piles Can Be Cured.

The greatest pile remedy ever discovered is Beggs' German Salve. It relieves at once, and effects a permanent cure in an incredible short space of time. Also excellent for Cuts, Scalds, Burns and Bruises. Every box warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenues.

If you want the best creamery butter call at Eudora Creamery, headquarters 105 West Eighth street, near Rapid Transit.

Is Your Hair Falling Out or Turning Gray?

If so, why don't you try Beggs' Hair Renewer? It is the only positive Hair Renewer on the market. It stimulates the hair follicles and gives the hair a soft, luxuriant, youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenues.

Omaha, Neb., May 4, 1894.

To Whom It May Concern:

I am troubled considerably with headache and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventive of cure, but there is nothing that has done me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Sold by all druggists.

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Procrastination is the Thief of Time. We offer to the public in the CURE COUGH CURE a most excellent cough remedy, both as a preventive and cure if taken in time or when first symptoms appear. It never fails to prevent and break up that which otherwise might result in a severe spell of sickness. Sold by Dr. J. E. Jones.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. So many things wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when you take De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Having purchased F. W. Whittier's interest in the firm, we are prepared to give the people of Topeka the best the market affords. WHITNEY & SON, 730 Kansas ave.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reason why you should not use De Witt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry. Good work done by the Peerless.

If dull spiritless and stupid. If your blood is thick and sluggish. If your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take De Witt's. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

Wholesale and retail creamery butter at the headquarters of the Eudora creamery.

The finest creamery butter at the headquarters of the Eudora creamery, 105 West Eighth street. Wm. Vesper, agent.

We mend our customers laundry free of charge. Peerless Steam Laundry 112 and 114 West Eighth.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

The finest butter may always be found at the headquarters of the Eudora creamery, near the street railway transfer station, Eighth and Kansas avenues.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.



Ivy Poisoning

Eight Years of Suffering

Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla

"C. C. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Dear Sirs:—We have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it to be all you claim for it. My wife was poisoned by Ivy when a young woman, and for eight years was troubled every season with the breaking out and terrible itching and burning. I thought there was as bad a case as anyone ever had. She was in this distressing condition every year until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has effected a perfect cure, without leaving any scars, and she has had

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures with the breaking out and terrible itching and burning. I thought there was as bad a case as anyone ever had. She was in this distressing condition every year until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has effected a perfect cure, without leaving any scars, and she has had

No Sign of the Poison Since.

She is well and hearty. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla after the grip with good results, and have also given it to our four children. We are all pictures of perfect health and owe it to Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. C. FREEMAN, Yonkers, N. Y.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other instead. Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.